

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please CANCEL claims 1-9 without prejudice to or disclaimer of their subject matter, and ADD claims 10-16, as follows.

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

--10. (New) A vibration type drive unit comprising:

a vibration element consisting of an elastic member to which an electro-mechanical energy conversion element is fixed;

a moving element which is in contact with a surface of said vibration element;

a supporting member which penetrates inside of said vibration element to support the vibration element;

a fitting member which fits into the supporting member to fix the vibration element to the supporting member,

wherein said vibration element is in contact with said moving element at a surface of said moving element opposite to a surface of said moving element to which the electro-mechanical conversion element is fixed,

a projection portion is formed on the surface of said vibration element with which said moving element is in contact, and

the projection portion faces an inner diameter portion of said moving element, and generates, when an alternating signal is applied onto the electro-mechanical energy conversion element, a bending vibration of which a displacement direction is different from that

generated on the surface of the vibration element with which said moving element is in contact,  
and

wherein the electro-mechanical energy conversion element is disposed around  
the fitting member.

11. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 10, wherein the  
projection portion of said vibration element generates a bending vibration different from that  
generated on the surface of said vibration element, with which the moving element is in contact,  
in the displacement directions and orders thereof.

12. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 10, wherein the  
projection portion of said vibration element is projected in a direction perpendicular to the  
surface to which the electro-mechanical energy conversion element is fixed.

13. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 10, wherein said  
vibration element is formed by fixing the elastic member to which the electro-mechanical energy  
conversion element is fixed to a second elastic member forming the projection portion.

14. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 13, wherein the  
elastic member to which the electro-mechanical energy conversion element is fixed to the second  
elastic member forms the projection portion by a support member penetrating through inner  
portions of the elastic member and the second elastic member respectively.

15. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 14, wherein said moving element rotates about the support member.

16. (New) A vibration type drive unit according to claim 10, wherein, when the alternating signal is applied onto the electro-mechanical energy conversion element, said vibration element:

generates on the surface contacting with the moving element a plurality of first bending vibrations each of which displaces in a direction perpendicular to the surface to which the electro-mechanical energy conversion element is fixed, and

generates on the projection to the surface to which second bending vibrations each of which order is different from those of the first bending vibrations and each of which displaces in a direction parallel to the surface to which the electro-mechanical energy conversion element is fixed.--